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09/823,210	03/30/2001	Hikaru Kuki	TAL/7146.074	6059

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EXAMINER

COFFY, EMMANUEL

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2157

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/823,210

Applicant(s)

KUKI ET AL.

Examiner

Emmanuel Coffy

Art Unit

2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 47-91 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 79 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 47-91 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 12, 2005 has been entered.

Claims 47-91 directed to a web browser and method for "Selective Synchronization of Web Browsers" are pending. Claim 79 is canceled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant acknowledged claim 79 to be a duplicate and has cancelled it. However, Applicant's arguments with respect to the remainder of the claims are not persuasive. Of the claims mentioned in the last Office Action as substantial duplicates, at least claims 67 and 76 meet the criteria. Claim 67 depends from claim 50 so does claim 76. Claim 67 recites: "The method of claim 50 further comprising the steps of: (a) sending a synchronization command from a first web browser to a second web browser in response to detection of said location attribute specifying said second web browser as said location for said effect; and (b) producing said effect at said second browser in response to said synchronization command."

Claim 76 recites: "The method of claim 50 further comprising the steps of:

(a) sending a synchronization command from a first web browser to a second web

browser in response to detection of said location attribute specifying said first web browser as a location for said input; and

(b) producing said effect on at least one of said first and said second web browsers.

The same applies to claims 63 and 64. Appropriate action is required at the next Office Action.

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 50-53, 56, 57, 59-66, 84, 86-88, 90 and 91 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5. Claims 50-91 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Nakamura (US 6,938,212).

Nakamura teaches the invention as claimed including a collaboration technique for synchronizing display scrolling and the locations of remote pointers in the windows of web browsers, independent of the types and the setups of the web browsers. See abstract.

Claim 50

Nakamura teaches a method comprising the steps of:

(a) detecting an input associated with an object in a shared display of a web browser: (See col. 6, lines 13-20; see also col. 12, lines 20-24).

(b) detecting a location attribute associated with said object, said location attribute comprising at least one of: (See col. 6, lines 15-20.)

(i) a function conditioning the occurrence of an event on the location of said input; and (See col. 6, lines 15-20; col.12, lines 20-24.)

(ii) a function limiting the location at which an event is to be presented; and (See col. 11, lines 14-37.)

(c) producing an effect based on said location attribute. (See col. 6, lines 19-23; col. 14, lines 4-9.)

Claim 51:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said location attribute comprises a function conditioning the occurrence of an event on the location of said input. (See col. 6, lines 15-20; col.12, lines 20-24.)

Claim 52:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said location attribute comprises a function limiting the location at which an event is to be presented. (See col. 11, lines 14-37.)

Claim 53:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect comprises loading a web page on a web browser specified by said location attribute. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 54:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect comprises loading a web page on at least one of a web browser at which said input was detected and another web browser. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 55:

Nakamura teaches The method of claim 54 where said web browser at which said input was detected and said another web browser are engaged in a synchronized display session. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 especially lines 43-53.)

Claim 56:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect dynamically alters said object. (See col. 14, lines 10-65.)

Claim 57:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 56 where said object is dynamically altered on the display of at least one of a web browser at which said input was

detected and another web browser. (See col. 14, lines 10-65.)

Claim 58:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 57 where said web browser at which said input was detected and said another web browser are engaged in a synchronized display session. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 especially lines 43-53.)

Claim 59:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect comprises loading a web page in a frame specified by said location attribute. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 60:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect comprises loading said web page in a frame displayed by at least one of a web browser on which said input was detected and another web browser. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 61:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 60 where said web browser at which said input was detected and said another web browser are engaged in a synchronized display session. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 especially lines 43-53.)

Claim 62:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect is displayed on at least one web browser of a plurality of synchronized web browsers, said at least one web browser identified by said location attribute. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 col. 6, lines 19-23; col. 14, lines 4-9.)

Claim 63:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect is produced in a frame of a web browser display specified by said location attribute. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 64:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 where said effect is produced in response to an input at a web browser specified by said location attribute. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 65:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 further comprising the step of generating an event in response to said input, said event producing at least one other said location attribute associated with at least one of said object and one or more other object. (See col. 6, lines 15-20; col. 12, lines 20-24.)

Claim 66:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 further comprising the steps of:
(a) registering an association of said effect and said object associated with said input;
and (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)
b) in response to said input, confirming said association of said object and said event.
(See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9 and col. 11, lines 14-44.)

Claim 67:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 further comprising the steps of:

(a) sending a synchronization command from a first web browser to a second web browser in response to detection of said location attribute specifying said second web browser as said location for said effect; and (See col. 12, line 10-col. 14, line 8).

(b) producing said effect at said second browser in response to said synchronization command. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 68:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 67 where said step of producing said effect comprises the step of loading a web page on a remote web browser. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 69:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 68 further comprising the step of loading said web page on a local web browser at which said input was detected. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 70:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 69 wherein said remote web browser and said local web browser are engaged in a synchronized display session. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 especially lines 43-53.)

Claim 71:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 67 where said step of producing said effect comprises the step of dynamically altering said object as displayed by a remote web browser. (See col. 14, lines 10-65.)

Claim 72:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 67 further comprising the step of dynamically altering said object as displayed on a local web browser at which said input was detected. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 73:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 72 where said remote web browser and said local web browser are engaged in a synchronized display session. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 especially lines 43-53.)

Claim 74:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 67 where said effect comprises loading a web page in a frame specified by said location attribute. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 75:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 74 where said frame is displayed by said first web browser. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 76:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 50 further comprising the steps of:

- (a) sending a synchronization command from a first web browser to a second web browser in response to detection of said location attribute specifying said first web browser as a location for said input; and (See col. 12, line 10-col. 14, line 8.)
- (b) producing said effect on at least one of said first and said second web browsers. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 77:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 76 wherein said step of sending said synchronization command from said first web browser to said second web browser comprises the steps of:

(a) detecting said location attribute specifying a location of a source of said input; (See col. 6, lines 13-20; see also col. 12, lines 20-24).

(b) confirming that said property of said web browser at which said input was detected conforms to said property specified by said location attribute; and (See col. 12, line 25-col. 14, line 9).

(c) sending said synchronization command to said second web browser in response to said confirmation. (See col. 12, line 25-col. 14, line 9).

Claim 78 :

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 77 further comprising the step of loading a web page at second web browser in response to said synchronization command. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 especially lines 43-53.)

Claim 79:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 78 further comprising the step of loading a web page at said first web browser in response to said location attribute. (See col. 12, lines 10-53 especially lines 43-53.)

Claim 80:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 79 further comprising the step of loading

a web page in a frame displayed by said first web browser in response to said location attribute. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 81:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 77 further comprising the step of loading a web page in a frame displayed by said second web browser in response to said synchronization command. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 82:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 77 further comprising dynamically altering an object displayed by said second web browser in response to said synchronization command. (See col. 14, lines 10-65.)

Claim 83:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 82 further comprising the step of dynamically altering an object displayed by said first web browser in response to said location attribute. (See col. 14, lines 10-65.)

Claim 84:

Nakamura teaches a method comprising the steps of:

- (a) detecting an input at a local web browser; (See col. 6, lines 13-20).
- (b) generating an event in response to said input; (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)
- (c) detecting at least one location attribute associated with said event, said location attribute comprising at least one of: (See col. 6, lines 15-20.)
 - (i) a function conditioning the occurrence of an action manipulating a

shared object on the location of said input; and (See col. 6, lines 15-20;
col.12, lines 20-24.)

(ii) a function limiting the location at which an action manipulating a
shared object is to be presented; and (See col. 11, lines 14-37.)

(d) executing said action to manipulate said shared object based on said location
attribute. (See col. 6, lines 19-23; col. 14, lines 4-9.)

Claim 85:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 84 where said action is executed at one
or more of said local web browser and at least one remote web browser. (See col. 13,
line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 86:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 85 where said action is executed in a
frame displayed by at least one of said local and said remote web browsers. (See col.
13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 87:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 84 where the step of generating an event
in response to said input comprises the steps of:

(a) registering an association of said event and an input object; (See col. 13, line
10-col. 14, line 9.)

(b) detecting said input at a display location corresponding to said input object;
and (See col. 6, lines 15-20.)

(c) confirming said association in response to said input; and (See col. 13, line

10-col. 14, line 9.)

(d) generating said event in response to said confirmation. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 88:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 84 where said location attribute specifies a source for said user input, said method further comprising the step of confirming that said source of said user input is a browser including a location equivalent to said source specified by said location attribute. (See col. 11, line 5-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 89:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 84 wherein the step executing said action to manipulate said shared object based on said location attribute comprises the step of:

(a) sending a synchronization command from a local web browser to a remote web browser in response to detection of a location attribute specifying said remote web browser as said location for said action; and (See col. 12, line 10-col. 14, line 8).

(b) executing said action to manipulate said object at said remote web browser in response to said synchronization command. (See col. 6, lines 19-23; col. 14, lines 4-9.)

Claim 90:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 89 further comprising the step of manipulating said object in a frame displayed by said remote web browser in response to detection of a location attribute of said event specifying a frame displayed by said remote browser. (See col. 11, line 5-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim 91:

Nakamura teaches the method of claim 90 wherein said action comprises loading a web page. (See col. 13, line 10-col. 14, line 9.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 47-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fin et al. (US 6,240,444) in view of Nakamura (US 6,938,212).

Fin teaches a web browser and browser method permit the display of web pages and dynamic effects related to displayed objects to be selectively synchronized for a plurality of browsers. (See abstract).

Claim 47:

Referring to claim 47, Fin teaches a web browser comprising:

(a) a interface to display a shared input object and detect an input related to said input object; (See fig. 5A) (Web browser window)

(b) an event manager to register an association of said shared input object and an event including at least one location attribute said location attribute comprising at least one of: (See col. 5, lines 29-36; col. 6, lines 42-45, 54-65).

(i) a function conditioning the occurrence of said event on the location of said input; and

(ii) a function limiting the location or location at which said event is to be presented;

(c) a layout engine to generate said event in response to said detection of said input and confirmation of said association of said event and said input object; and
(See col. 17, lines 10-27; col. 6, line 65 to col. 8, line 2).

(d) a synchronization manager directing notification of a remote web browser of said event in response to detection of a location attribute specifying said remote browser as said location of said occurrence. (See col. 5, lines 63 to col. 6, line 3).

Fin does not explicitly teach limitations (i) and/or (ii). However, Nakamura explicitly teaches said limitations at col. 8, lines 44-50; col. 11, lines 14-37; col. 12, line 20-col. 14, line 9 and Figs. 10-18. Hence, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention for an artisan of ordinary skill in the art to use the Web page sharing taught by Fin with the web page synchronization system as disclosed by Nakamura. Motivation, in this case, comes not from the reference itself but from the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. One would have recognized that in a business, educational, or other controlled environment wherein a large number of users continually utilize collaborative browsing software, it would have been advantageous to integrate the surrogate into the browser to significantly reduce the load placed on the server. Users would then have immediate and seamless access to the collaborative browsing features.

Claim 48:

Referring to claim 48, Fin teaches the apparatus of claim 47 further comprising a communication manager to transmit said notification to said remote web browser in response to said direction of said synchronization manager and to receive communication from said remote web browser including a notification of a receiving apparatus as a location of an occurrence of an event. (See col. 6, lines 45-48; col. 8, lines 36-51; col. 16, lines 52-61).

Claim 49:

Referring to claim 49, Fin teaches the apparatus of claim 48 further comprising a script engine to alter a displayed object in response to an event. (See col. 17, lines 33-42; col. 6, lines 26-29).

CONCLUSION

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Emmanuel Coffy whose telephone number is (571) 272-3997. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-3997. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

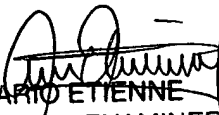
Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

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applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Emmanuel Coffy
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2157

EC
Feb 23, 2006


ARIO ETIENNE
PRIMARY EXAMINER